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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/068,514	02/05/2002	Jeffrey Roger Granett	P31824C1	1080
759	90 04/06/2004	EXAMINER		
GLAXOSMIT		JAGOE, DONNA A		
Corporate Intelle P.O. Box 1539	ectual Property - UW	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/068,514	GRANETT ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Donna Jagoe	1614			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of the If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a cation. lays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir ory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON, by statute, cause the application to become AB	reply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. SANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>11 December 2003</u> .				
•	IX This action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 55-88 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 55-88 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the E 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	withdrawn from consideration. on and/or election requirement. Examiner.) accepted or b) objected to on to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	. 4) 🔲 Interview S	Summary (PTO-413)			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	9-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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Claims 55-88 are presented for examination.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11 December 2003 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 55-88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Antonucci et al. U.S. 5,972,944 in view of Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences (U).

The claims are drawn to a process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition of 5-[4-[2-(N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzyl] thiazolidine-2,4-dione (rosiglitazone or "compound I) comprising preparing a first composition comprising 5 – 20% of rosiglitazone in a carrier and admixing the first composition with a second carrier thus formulating a composition in unit dose form.

Antonucci et al. teach method of preparation of the formulation of the active compound which includes 5-[4-[2-(N-methyl-N-(2pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzyl]2,4 thiazolidine or rosiglitazone (column 17, lines 14-15) with encapsulating material as a carrier providing a capsule in which the active component with (or without) other carriers, is *surrounded* by a carrier. Thus, there is the first formulation of the active compound in a carrier, and is then surrounded by a further carrier column 18, lines 58-62). In any event, the two step technique that applicant is claiming is well known to one

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of ordinary skill in the art as the "wet granulation" technique as recited in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences (pages 1583-1586) wherein the active ingredient, diluent and disintegrator are mixed or blended well (page 1583, column 2, 2nd paragraph), then solutions of the binding agent are added to the mixed powders with stirring to form granules (page 1584, column 2, 1st full paragraph). After the granulation mass is dry, a lubricant is added (page 1586, column 2, 2nd paragraph). It is noted that the instant specification reveals that it is indeed the wet granulation technique that is used for the two-part preparation (page 6, lines 8-14).

The maleate salt of instant claims 31 and 50 is clearly recited in column 17, line 46.

Antonucci et al. does not teach the specific amount of the preparation which is firstly encapsulated with a carrier before adding a second carrier. Antonucci et al. teach the powders and tablets of the reference to be preferably from 5% to about 70% of the active compound. The criticality of the quantity of active agent in the first composition has not been demonstrated. One would have been motivated to employ from 2% to 50% of active in the first compound motivated by the recitation of Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences that recites that the first step to mixing a wet granulation formulation is to add active ingredient, diluent and disintegrator (page 1583, column 2, 2nd paragraph).

Regarding the solvate in the hydrate form of instant claims 32-34, Antonucci et al. recite that compounds of the present invention can exist in unsolvated forms as well as solvated forms, including hydrated forms. In general, the solvated forms, including

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hydrated forms are equivalent to unsolvated forms and are intended to be encompassed within the scope of the present invention (column 18, lines 14-19).

Thus the claims fail to patentably distinguish over the state of the art as represented by the cited references.

No claims are allowed.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donna Jagoe whose telephone number is (571) 272-0576. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marianne Seidel can be reached on (571) 272-0584. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

MARIANNE C. SEIDEL SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Donna Jagoe Patent Examiner Art Unit 1614